



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

lowing heads: The Supreme Court; Appeals from Federal Courts; The Circuit Courts; Removal of Suits; Habeas Corpus; Procedure and Practice; The District Courts; and, finally, Admiralty. There is also a very complete index. The ideas follow each other naturally and logically; each is fully discussed and the authorities thereon cited. Where less important branches are left untouched, there is always a statement to that effect and reference is made to the works in which a treatment of the point may be found.

All lovers of an able and well written law-book should be grateful to Mr. Merwin by whose efforts this work of standard legal and literary value has been given a renewed term of usefulness.

*M. L., Jr.*

**MARKETABLE TITLE TO REAL ESTATE**, being also a Treatise on the Rights and Remedies of Vendors and Purchasers of Defective Titles, including the Law of Covenants for Title, the Doctrine of Specific Performance and other kindred subjects. By CHAPMAN W. MAUPIN, of the Washington (D. C.) Bar. New York: Baker, Voorhis & Company. 1896.

This work is, as the author states, not a treatise on real property generally, but on the law of title to real property, as applied between vendor and purchaser. Matters usually found in the reports, digests, and case-books under the heads of Vendor and Purchaser, Covenants for Title, Specific Performance, Equity Jurisprudence, Deeds, Titles to Real Estate, Real Property, Abstracts of Title, Subrogation, and kindred subjects, have been gathered into a single volume, and so arranged as to make them easily accessible. The system is unusually good. The treatise appears also to be reliable. In reading § 98, however, the question arises whether the author is correct in his statement of the rule of law that where a vendor having the equitable title to land, sells expecting to get in the legal title and to be able to convey at the appointed time, he is liable to damages for the loss of the bargain. The author has cited as the leading case on this point *Hopkins v. Grazebrook*, 6 B. & C. 31, apparently overlooking the fact that this case was overruled by the House of Lords in *Bain v. Fothergill*, L. R. 7, H. L. 158, which establishes the rule that with such facts the vendor is liable to nominal damages only. On the whole, however, the book possesses exceptional merit as an accurate, comprehensive, and well-written treatise on a practical branch of the law of real property. *W. C. D., Jr.*

**COMMENTARIES ON THE LAW OF PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.** By SEYMOUR D. THOMPSON, LL.D. San Francisco: Bancroft-Whitney Company. 1895-96. Six Volumes.

If one desires to obtain a "realizing sense" of the rapid development of various forms of corporate activity, he cannot do better